

MACKU, J.; CINKA, V.

Universal printing counter with impulse motor. Jemna mech opt 9 no.
12:353-356 D '64.

1. Chair of Physics of the Faculty of Medicine of Charles University
Hradec Kralove (for Macku). 2. Research Institute of Sanitary Engineer-
ing, Brno (for Cinka). Submitted August 21, 1964.

ACCESSION NR: AP5015655

CZ/0030/64/000/012 /0353/0356

AUTHOR: Macku, J.; Cinka, V.

TITLE: Universal printing counter with a pulsed motor

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 12, 1964, 353-356

TOPIC TAGS: laboratory instrument

Abstract (Author's Czech summary, modified): In this article the need for digital recording equipment in determining the absolute values of measurements is justified and a description is given of the design and function of a unit driven by a pulsed motor. The possibilities of using a printing counter for series counting of pulses is discussed. Orig. art. has 8 figures and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra fyziky lekarske fakulty KU, Hradec Kralove (Physics Department of the Medical Faculty, KU); Vyzkumny ustav zdravotnicko techniky, Brno (Research Institute of Sanitary Engineering)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5015655

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 015

JPRS

Card 2/2

MACKU, Jiri, inz. CSc.; NADVORNIK, Pavel, doc. dr. CSc.

Electronic model of neuron according to N.E.Vvedenskiy.
Kybernetika 1 no.1:56-61 '65.

1. Chair of Physics of the Faculty of Medicine of the Charles University, Hradec Kralove (for Macku). 2. Neurosurgical Clinic of the Faculty Hospital, Hradec Kralove (for Nadvornik). Submitted June 22, 1964.

MAERZ, JIRI
CZECH

Use of oscillographic spectroscopy in quantitative analysis.
Robert Kalvoda and Jiri Maerz. Collection Czechoslov.
Chem. Commun. 20, 984-991 (1954) (in German).—See C.A.
48, 7480c. B. J. C.

7/11
92

CZECH

540. Use of oscillographic polarography in quantitative analysis. H. Kalvoda and J. Macka (Chem. Abstr. 1955, 48, 131, 315-381). A comparison method is described for a rapid quantitative determination of depolarisers by means of oscillographic polarography. Two curves of the function $dV/dt = f(V)$ are obtained on the polarographic screen, one for the soln. of the depolariser under investigation and the other for the comparison soln.; the latter is then titrated with a standard soln. of the depolariser until both curves become identical and coincide. From the amount added, the concentration of the depolariser in the unknown soln. can be calculated. The error is usually ± 3 per cent. Details of the apparatus and circuit are given. G. GLASER

131
MET

17

Stabilizing oscillograms with the dropping mercury electrode. Robert Kalvoda and Jiri Mucka (Saffron Univ., Prague). *Chem. Zvesti* 48, 1954-1954. --An app. is described by means of which it is possible to study the electrode processes on the dropping lig electrode (polarized by an a.c.) in various phases of the drop formation. The oscillograms are fixed and uninterrupted. E. Erdős

A. J. J.

MACKU, J.

Elimination of the charging current by means of discontinuous potential changes in polarography / R. Kalvoda, J. Macek, and K. Micks (Polarographic Inst., Prague). *Anal. Chem.* (Lening) **30**:1088, 1958, 66-78. An app. is described in which the so-called Kalousek commutator (C.A. 42, 8074d) was employed, at a commutation frequency from 10 to 500 cycles/sec., to give a polarographic wave undistorted by charging current even at the highest galvanometer sensitivities. Whatever residual charging current originated as a result of the growth of the Hg drop, it could be compensated by means of a proper counter-current. H. K. Zimmatt

jjg

MACKU, J.

"Relay switch circuits." p. 233

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug., 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Unclas

MACKO, Jiri

CZECH

Stabilizing oscillograms with the dropping mercury elec.

trade. Robert Kalyoda and Jiri Macko. Collection

Techniques. Chem. Commun. 20, 207-208 (1965) (in German).

—See C.A.B. 49, 7437.

E. J. C.

Found

MACKU, J.: KALVODA, R.

"Oscillography with individual cycles of alternating current"

Chemicke Listy. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 49, no. 10, Oct 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

MACKU, J.

"The tasks of weak-current technology in the measurement of small activities of fission products in the atmosphere."

p. 356 (Sdelovaci Technika) Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

WIKI, J.

Relay in physiology. Czech. physiol. 6 no.2:230-237 1962.

1. Vojenska lekarska akademie J. Ev. Purkyně, Hradec Králové.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY,
electromagnetic relay (Cz))

Elimination of the charging current by means of discontinuous potential changes in polarography. R. Kalvoda, J. Macka, and K. Micka (Polarographic Inst., Prague). Z. Physik. Chem. (Leipzig) Sonderheft July, 1958, 88-73.

5
An app. is described in which the so-called Kalousek commutator (C.A. 42, 8674a) was employed, at a commutation frequency from 10 to 500 cycles/sec., to give a polarographic curve undistorted by charging current even at the highest galvanometer sensitivities. Whatever residual charging current originated as a result of the growth of the Hg drop, it could be compensated by means of a proper counter current.
H. K. Zimmerman

gaf

MACKU, J.

"Equipment for the automatic registration of the reading of electronic decade counters."

p. 214 (Sdelovaci Technika, Vol..6, No. 6, June 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

AUTHORS: Santholzer, V., Podizek, J. and Lucka, J.

TITLE: Systematic Observations on the Radioactivity of Rain and the Proof of the Artificial Radioactivity of the Atmosphere (Soustavná měření radioaktivity atmosférického srážek a důkaz umělé radioaktivity atmosféry)

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fyziku, 1958, Nr 6, pp 716 - 721 (Czech)

ABSTRACT: Systematic measurements of the radioactivity of atmospheric rain have been made since December, 1958. The activity of rain or snowfall was measured. The rain is collected in a permanently open flat container of about 1 m² area, situated 8.5 m above ground level. The water runs off the container into a collecting vessel and is then transferred into a flask for boiling. The water is boiled under reduced pressure until its volume is considerably reduced. It is then transferred onto an aluminum dish and is dried completely by infrared radiation. The β -activity is measured by a Geiger counter with a well-defined geometrical arrangement and good screening for the reduction of background activity. Calibration by a radioactive standard has shown an overall counting

Card1/4

efficiency of 10%. The measured activity is always normalised to 1 litre of water. The statistical error is about 5% for weak samples and 2% for strong ones. Figure 1 shows the results of measurements up to September 30, 1957. The largest activity was recorded on August 14, 1957 and was 6 000 pulses in 5 minutes for 1 litre of rain. Several other maxima in the radioactivity have been observed. In a series of rainfalls, the first is commonly the most radioactive. The dependence on time of the radioactivity of each sample has been studied. In Figure 2 the activities of two samples, taken on January 8, 1958 and January 9, 1958, are plotted as functions of the time elapsed since a nuclear test. The function follows the law discovered by Way and Wigner (Ref 5) $A_t = A_1 t^{-n}$.

A_1 is the total activity 1 sec after an atomic explosion, n has a value between 1 and 1.5, usually 1.2 (Ref 2). The above relation is fulfilled in our case and it therefore seems likely that the mixture of

Card2/4

radioactive isotopes in the rain is the same as that found in samples of rain or dust collected in the vicinity of atomic explosions. A search for α -activity was undertaken with counters and photographic plates, but no α -radiation was detected. Statistic plates, which were not sufficiently sensitive to detect very weak activity, were used. An estimate of the energies of the particles was made by measuring the absorption of the total radiation by aluminum foil. A very rough analysis showed mainly two types of radiation, namely, 0.6 Mev and 1.9 Mev (Figure 3). This analysis does not contradict the assumption that the measured activity is due to nuclear test explosions (Ref 8).

By comparison with a 90 Sr standard preparation, it was estimated that the activity per litre of rainwater on May 2, 1957 and August 14, 1957 was 2×10^{-9} and 4×10^{-9} curie, respectively. This is in agreement with the results of other workers (Refs 2 and 7).

Card3/4

There are 3 figures and 15 references, 11 in French, 4 Czech, 5 English, 1 German and 2 Soviet.
 ASSOCIATION: Ústav lékařské fyziky VVA a Geofyzikální ústav ČSAV, Hradec Králové (Institute of Medical Physics of the Military School of Medicine and Institute of Geophysics of the Czech Ac.Sc., Hradec Králové)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1957

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Laboratory Equipment. Instruments: Theory,
Construction and Application.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 34703

Author : Macku, Jiri

Inst : Not given

Title : Oscillograph Attachment for Oscillographic Polarography

Orig Pub : Chom. listy, 1958, 52, No 5, 980-982

Abstract : An attachment, permitting the measurements of the curves $dV/dt = f(V)$ (V - voltage, t - time) with an electronic oscillograph, in laboratories which are not equipped with an oscillographic polarograph of the polariscope type, is described. The attachment also permits to effect comparative studies and titration. This is made possible due to the fact that one may simultaneously project on the screen the curves of the unknown solution being tested and of the standard one. In addition, direct and accurate

Card 1/2

F - 3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Laboratory Equipment. Instruments: Theory,
Construction and Application.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, No. 34703

measurements of the position and of the depth of the
deflections of the curve are possible with the arbitrarily
sliding horizontal and vertical axes attached to the
screen. -- P. Zuman

Card 2/2

19
/ Supplementary equipment for a counter for the evaluation of its state. Jiří Macká (Med. Fac. KČ, Hradec Králové, Czech.). *Južní energie* 5, 101-8(1959).—An instrument is described for the automatic recording of scaler readings in counting expts. Its advantage over similar instruments is greater simplicity of connecting it to existing scalars. Its principle is similar to that of machines which transform information stored in memory circuits from a parallel to a serial code. The instrument permits 5-place registration of impulses received. It can be preset to a count between 10^1 and 10^5 with an accuracy of 1%. H. Newcombe—

3
2.453c
452d

BR

STRANSKY, Z.; MACKU, J.

Direct oscillographic interpretation of electrophoregrams with simultaneous integration. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.6:542-547 N '59

1. Lekarska fakulta KU, Hradec Kralove.
(OSCILLOMETRY, equip. & supply)
(ELECTROPHORESIS, equip. & supply)

MACKU, J.

Electric measurements in chemistry. IX. Electronic amplifiers. p. 105

CHEMICKÉ LISTY. (Československá akademie věd. Chemický ústav; Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 53, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
uncl.

MACKU, J.

"Electric measurements in chemistry. X. Electronic amplifiers. Multistage electronic amplifiers." p. 417.

CHEMICKE LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 53, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

84749

Z/038/50/000/006/004/004
A201/A026

26,4000

AUTHORS: Macků, Jiří,; Slouka, Vlastimil

TITLE: A Simple Attachment Enabling a Pulse Counter¹⁹ to be Used as Radiation-Level Monitor

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 6, p. 204

TEXT: The article describes a simple radiation monitor for facilities working with higher activities only occasionally, so that it would be uneconomical for them to install special, expensive monitoring equipment. Basically, this device can be used as an attachment to any pulse counter connected to a scaler. The principal part of this attachment is an integrating RC circuit (Figure 1), which is excited by the switch a of the relay A. This relay is connected in parallel to the mechanical counter of the detector and actuates the switch a after every 32 pulses (with a binary scaler) or 1,000 pulses (with a decade scaler). The device is fed through a door-bell transformer, while an electric bell (Fig. 2) serves as alarm. The device operates as follows: Readiness for operation is indicated when the bulb Ž lights up. When activity is detected by the counter the relay A is periodically actuated, switching off the bulb Ž accordingly. While the bulb is

Card 1/2

Z/038/60/000/006/004/004
A201/A026

A Simple Attachment Enabling a Pulse Counter to be Used as Radiation-Level Monitor

switched off, a small charge is fed to the integrating capacitor C through the rectifier U. If the activity is low, the relay A is actuated infrequently and the charge of the integrating capacitor does not reach the level necessary for actuating the relay B. At higher activities, however, the relay A is actuated more frequently and the charge of the capacitor C increases rapidly, eventually actuating the relay B which, in turn, actuates the switch b, thus closing the circuit to the electric bell. The bell then keeps ringing until the activity has become lower. The required sensitivity can be adjusted within a specific range by the adjustable resistor R. This device, with a window type GM counter 30/50 and a Tesla binary scaler has already been tested in operation for 2 years. It has been used at the exit from a radioisotope laboratory, the scaler being installed in an adjacent room. At a scaling factor 32 the maximum sensitivity of the device is 1,000 pulses/minute.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav lékařské fyziky lékařské fakulty KU Hradec Kralové (Institute of Medical Physics, Medical Department, KU Hradec Kralové) (J. Macků);
Vojenský lékařský výzkumný a doškolovací ústav JEvP, Hradec Kralové
(Military Medical Research and Complementary Education Institute JEvP, Hradec Kralové) (V. Slouka)

Card 2/2

Z/038/60/000/009/004/005
A201/A026

AUTHOR: Macků, Jiří

TITLE: Automatic Circuits for Radioactivity Measurements /9

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 9, pp. 303 - 311

TEXT: In order to help laboratories in selecting an economically rewarding, automatic radioactivity measuring system that is best suited for their respective specific activities, a review of commercially available automatic systems is presented, their principles explained and their respective merits and disadvantages evaluated. The individual products, their producers and features are listed in Table 2. These include, in addition to US, British, West-German, Belgian and Swedish products, the following Soviet-bloc automatic measuring systems: 1) The "Vlna" automatic measuring system with preset time and count, produced by the Soyuzglavspetsprom at the Gosplan, USSR, features a counting unit consisting of 6 Dekatrons with preset count from 10^3 to 10^5 counts; a timing unit consisting of 6 Dekatrons with preset time from 1 to 10^3 sec. 2) Type NZQ 615 automatic system for measuring radioactive samples with preset time and count, produced by Tesla Liberec, CSR, features a sample changer with a tube mag-

Card 1/2

Automatic Circuits for Radioactivity Measurements

Z/038/60/000/009/004/005
A201/A026

azine for 30 - 50 samples; a counting unit with 6 electronic decades and preset count from 10^1 to 10^6 counts; a crystal-controlled timing unit with preset time from 1 to 10^3 sec, or 10 to 10^4 sec, and a modified calculating machine which records time, pulse count and totals. 3) The Messplatz VA-G-20A system with preset count, produced by Vakutronik in Dresden, GDR, features a counting unit with 2 electronic decades and a mechanical counter with preset count from 10^2 to 10^6 counts; and a controlled stop watch for measurements up to 30 min. There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 16 references. 10 Czechoslovak, 1 Soviet, 4 English and 1 German. (Editor: P. Javorsky)

ASSOCIATION: Katedra fyziky lékařské fakulty KU (Department of Physics of the Medical Department, KU) in Hradec Králové

Card 2/2

S/044/62/000/C06/123/127
3160/B102

AUTHOR: Macku, Jiří

TITLE: Medical applications of automation. I

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 81-82,
abstract 6V446 (Automatizace, v. 4, no. 7, 1961, 200-205)

TEXT: The possibilities which automation introduces into clinical research are indicated. Descriptions are given of methods of automating chemical analysis, of computer principles, and of analyzers for microscopic particles. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

41974
S/194/62/000/009/097/100
D413/D308

71000
AUTHOR: Macků, Jiří

TITLE: A means for continuous amplitude analysis of pulses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 9, 1962, abstract 9.7.256 ye (Czech pat., cl.21 g,
18/02, no. 98918, Mar. 15, 1961)

TEXT: The author proposes the use of a luminophor - an optical phosphor with exponential afterglow characteristic - as the integrating element for the analysis of a continuous train of pulses. The luminophor acts like an integrating chain of valve integrators whose time constant τ gives a probable measurement error $U = 67/2n\tau$ (n being the number of pulses integrated per second). The afterglow is determined as the time in which the brightness of the trace falls away to 0.1 of its initial value. The afterglow of classical luminophors is constant, and can only be altered by change of luminophor. The best screens for use in analysis are those coated with KCl, having a long afterglow time which can be

Card 1/2

A means for continuous ...

S/194/62/000/009/097/100
D413/D308

controlled by electric heating. A block diagram is given for an analyzer using an optical phosphor as integrator and giving an instantaneous picture of the complete amplitude spectrum of the pulses being examined. In order to eliminate local irregularities in the fluorescence of the screen, and to improve the picture, the electron beam is modulated in the vertical axis by an RF oscillator. The resultant picture of the pulse amplitude spectrum, with intensity varying as the amplitude, acts on a photocell through an optical system and mirror. One can record the number of pulses as a function of their amplitude using a normal recorder instrument, provided the mirror is controlled to move at the same rate as the travel of the recorder. If the afterglow is decreased, the whole spectrum may be measured off in the normal manner, point by point. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. _/

Card 2/2

HAVLOVIC, Vratislav; SANTHOLZER, Vilem; MACKU, Jiri

Gamma spectrometry of the atmospheric fallout. Jaderna energie
8 no.7:235-239 JI '62.

1. Katedra fyziky lekarske fakulty Karlovy university,
Hradec Kralove.

MACKU, Jiri; VANEK, Jiri

Automation in the analytic chemistry. Pt. 4. Chem listy
57 no. 4:360-364 Ap '63.

1. Katedra fysiky a Ustredni dilny, Lekarska fakulta, Karlova
universita, Hradec Kralove.

MACKU, Jiri, ing.

Experimental model of a neuron. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak.
Karlov. Uvin. (Hrad. Kral.) 7 no.5:Suppl.:434-437 '64.

1. Katedra fyziky Lekarske fakulty Karlovy University, Hradec
Kralove, Simkova 870 (prednosta prof. RNDr. V. Sandholzer).

HAVEL, Vladimír; ŠARAN, Oldřich; MACEK, Jiří

Monogram for estimating the effectiveness of work performance.
Prac. lek. 17-6.1814-15 Ja '65

1. Katedra fyziologie (vedoucí prof. dr. J. Volke) a katedra
lékařské fyziky (vedoucí prof. dr. V. Santolizer), lékařská
fakulta Karlovy University v Hradci Králové.

L 30728-66

ACC NR: AP6022103

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/012/0701/0708

AUTHOR: Nackl, Jiri (Candidate of sciences; Engineer); Nadvornik, Pavel (Docent; Doctor of medicine, Candidate of sciences); Vesely, Ctibor (Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Department of Physics, Neurosurgical Clinic, Charles University, Hradec Kralove (Katedra fyziky neurochirurgicka klinika Karlovy university); Department of Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Hradec Kralove (Katedra fyziologie, lekarske fakulty, Karlovy university)

TITLE: Modelling a neuron 22

SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 26, no. 12, 1965, 701-708

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, morphology, physiology, anatomic model

ABSTRACT: The paper describes recent problems connected with modelling the neuron as the basic element for processing information within the nervous system. The morphological and physiological properties are shown; they are important for modelling. It also is shown how those properties have been modelled experimentally until now. Models described in the literature are evaluated and some new methods are pointed out which should be used for neuron model research so as to bring them nearer to the properties of real neurons and to make them really helpful in investigation of properties of the nervous system. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 ✓

UDC: 615.621.3

L 45946-66

ACC NR: AP6018273

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0088/65/090/006/0551/0559

AUTHOR: Macků, Jiří (Engineer, Candidate of science); Nádvorník, Pavel (Docent, Doctor, Candidate of science); Veselý, Ctibor (Doctor, Candidate of science)

ORG: Faculty of Medicine, KU, Hradec Králové (lékařská fakulta KU)

TITLE: Model of a ²²neuron with self-organizing capacity [Paper presented at the Seminar of the Main Commission of Cybernetics Problems in Biology and Medicine attached to the Ministry of Health held in Prague from 22 to 23 April 1965]

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 6, 1965, 551-559

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, cybernetics, self organizing system

ABSTRACT: This is the text of a lecture presented at a Seminar of the Commission for Cybernetics in Biology and Medicine attached to the Ministry of Health. The authors propose an electronic model of a neuron. The model represents more accurately the properties of a real neuron according to the present concepts than the models described previously. The most important property of the new model is its self-organizing capacity made possible by its memory. This self-organizing capacity influences the threshold according to the processed signals and provides for a spontaneous reorganization of the network from the original monistic network to

Card 1/2

L 45946-66

ACC NR: AP6018273

a dualistic network. Memory is now attributed to synaptic inputs of a neuron and, consequently, synapsis must be modeled differently than it has been done so far. The authors try to solve the problem by switching from the monistic to the dualistic interpretation of the self-organizing capacity of the neuron. In the primary stage the model has the properties of a monistic element. After a certain time the monistic network is changed to a dualistic one in which the passages which process signals of medium intensity increase their permeability, while transmission elements receiving intensive signals will close the way to all signals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 05,06/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 hs

CZ/0088/65/000/006/0551/0559

AUTHOR: Macků, Jiří (Engineer, Candidate of science); Nádvozník, Pavel (Docent, Doctor, Candidate of science); Veselý, Ctibor (Doctor, Candidate of science)

ORG: Faculty of Medicine, KU, Hradec Králové (lékařská fakulta KU)

TITLE: Model of a neuron with self-organizing capacity [Paper presented at the Seminar of the Main Commission of Cybernetics Problems in Biology and Medicine attached to the Ministry of Health held in Prague from 22 to 23 April 1965]

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 6, 1965, 551-559

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, cybernetics, self organizing system

ABSTRACT: This is the text of a lecture presented at a Seminar of the Commission for Cybernetics in Biology and Medicine attached to the Ministry of Health. The authors propose an electronic model of a neuron. The model represents more accurately the properties of a real neuron according to the present concepts than the models described previously. The most important property of the new model is its self-organizing capacity made possible by its memory. This self-organizing capacity influences the threshold according to the processed signals and provides for a spontaneous reorganization of the network from the original monistic network to

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia D
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78220
 AUTHOR : Macku, M., Podzimek, J., and Sramek, L.
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : Distribution of Some Chemical Compounds in Atmospheric Precipitations over Czechoslovakia
 ORIG. PUB. : Geofis Pura e Appl, 42, No 1, 24-31 (1959)
 ABSTRACT : Preliminary results are reported from the study of the content of chlorides and nitrates in the atmospheric precipitations collected at 22 Czech stations distributed at various elevations above sea level. The Cl^- content was determined independently by a polarographic method with an error of $\pm 2\%$ and by a microtitration procedure; the NO_3^- content was determined polarographically with an error of $\pm 5\%$. A basic uniformity of the distribution of chlorides and nitrates over the territory of Czechoslovakia has been established. The

CARD: 1/2

SAZAVSKY, K.; MACKU, M.

Increase of blood pressure during and following surgery; preliminary communication. Lek. listy, Brno 8 no.3-4:79-82 1 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Surgical Hospital MUNZ (Head--Karel Sazavsky, M.D.) in Brno.

SAZAVSKY, K., MUDr; MACKU, Marie, Dr

Antihistaminics in traumatic surgery. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.8:461-465
Oct 55.

1. Z Hybesovy chirurgicke nemocnice MUNZ, Brno, primar MUDr
K.Sazavsky

(ANTI-HISTAMINICS, therapeutic use,
wds. & inj., in surg. (Cz))
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, therapy,
antihistaminics, in surg. (Cz))

MACKU, MARIE

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Hybes Surgical Hospital (Hybesova Chirurgicka nemocnice) Chief Dr K.
SAZAVSKY; Brno

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 57, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp 715-717

Data: "Role of Mendeck's Syndrome in the Determination of Temporary Occupational
Disability"

SAZAVSKY, Karel,
MACKU, Marie

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GPO 981643

SAZAVSKY, K.; MACKU, M.

An apparatus for radiomanometry. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.12:813-816 D '62.

1. Hybesova chirurgicka nemocnice v Brne, prednosta MUDr. K. Sazavsky.
(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY) (RADIOMETRY)

SAZAVSKY, K.; MACKU, M.

Spontaneous rupture of the spleen in chronic recurrent
pancreatitis. Rozh. chir. 42 no.6:369-372 Je '63.

1. Hybesova chirurgicka nemocnice v Brne, prednosta MUDr.
K. Sazavsky, CSc.

(PANCREATITIS) (SPLENIC RUPTURE)
(ABDOMEN, ACUTE) (SPLENIC INFARCTION)

MACKU M., KLUSKA V. and TEYSCHL O. Infekcn. Odd., Krajske detske Nem., Brno.
 *Dalsi zkusenosti v lecení spalý. Further experiences in the treatment of scarlatina
 LEK. LISTY 1953, 8/13 (306-309) Graphs 5 Tables 6
 The character of scarlet fever has changed and severe cases are now seen only ex-
 ceptionally. The Raska-Prochazka-Kredba method of treatment is used - 3000,000 U.
 penicillin daily for 5 days. Strict isolation is enforced, only patients admitted
 within 24 hr. of each other being in the same room, and they are strictly confined
 thereto until they are discharged. There can be no intermingling with other cases of
 scarlet fever. Medical and nursing staffs are examined for the presence of -
 haemolytic streptococci and masks must be worn. The patient is discharged on the 6th
 day and isolation is continued at home for a further week. The child can return to
 school on the 21st day from the commencement of illness. Sulphonamides in combination
 with strict isolation and means to prevent reinfection are also thought to give good
 results, but the incidence of suppurative otitis media (4.9%) is almost twice that
 with penicillin (2.9%).

Prochazka - Prague (XX, 6, 7)

So: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 1, No. 4, Section VI, April 1954

MACKU, Milos, MUDr; TEYSCHL, Otokar, ml., MUDr

Lungs in certain viral diseases. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.4:
211-214 June-Aug 54.

1. Z infekcniho oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta
doc. MUDr Vladimir Kluska.

(LUNGS, in various diseases,
measles & polio.)

(MEASLES, pathology,
lungs)

(POLIOMYELITIS, pathology,
lungs)

Mac... 11/10
HANDSCHUHOVA, Olga, as. dr.; MACKU, Milos, as.dr.; KLUSKA, Vlad, doc. dr.

Typhoid osteomyelitis. Cesk.pediat. 11 no.2-3:179-200 Mar 56.

1. Z infekcniho oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, predn.
doc. MUDr Vladimir Kluska.

(TYPHOID FEVER, compl.

osteomyelitis in child)

(OSTEOMYELITIS, etiol. and pathogen.

typhoid fever)

Hands, Mides
HANDSCHUBOVA, Olga; KLUSKA, Vladimir; MACKU, Milos.

Typhoid form of tularemia. Cesk.pediat. 11 no.2-3:195-197 Mar 56.

1. Z infekcniho oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne,
prednosta doc. Dr Vladimir Kluska.

(TULAREMIA, in inf. and child
aureomycin & chloramphenicol)

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, ther. use
tularemia in child., with aureomycin)

(AUREOMYCIN, ther. use
tularemia in child., with chlortetracycline)

MACKU, Milos, Dr.; KLUSKA, Vladimir, Doc., Dr.

Harmful factors in etiology of poliomyelitis. Prakt. lek.,
Praha 35 no.11:252-256 5 June 56.

1. Z infekcniho oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne.
Prednosta doc. Dr. Vladimir Kluska.
(POLIOMYELITIS, etiology and pathogenesis
factors lowering resistance)

MACKU, M.; HONSIG, K.; DUBAC, Z.

Facial paralysis. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.4:302-308 Apr 57.

(FACIAL PARALYSIS, in inf. & child
etiolog. & ther. (Cz))

MACKU, Milos; BECHINIE, Emanuel

Leukemia with a picture of poliomyelitis. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.4:
244-352 Ap '60.

1. Infekcni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta
doc.dr. Vladimir Kluska, patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske
fakulty v Brne, prednosta prof.dr. Jaroslav Svejda.

(LEUKEMIA diag.)

(POLIOMYELITIS diag.)

VOBECKY, J.; PESEK, J.; MACKU, M.; technicka spoluprace DOLEZALOVA, V.

Our experience with the use of a live vaccine against infantile paralysis during the spring of 1960. Cesk. epidem. 10 no.6:404-410 N '61.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Brne.

(POLIOMYELITIS immunol) (VACCINATION in inf & child)

KLUSKA, Vladimir; MACKU, Milos; MENSIK, Jaromir

Demonstration of antibodies against swine influenza viruses in man.
Cesk. pediat. 16 no.5:408-414 My '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav veterinarni CSAZV v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. K.
Sobra Infekcni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta doc.
dr. V. Kluska.

(INFLUENZA immunol)

MACKU, MILOS

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 14, 1961, pp 628-633.

Data: "Inflammation of Appendix vermiformis and Peritoneum in Children Suffering from Infectious Diseases."

Authors: MACKU, Milos, MD, Department of Infectious Diseases, Kraj Children's Hospital Infekcni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice, Brno; Director: Docent V. KLUSKA, MD.

Director of
MAZAL, Vladimir, MD, Department of Surgery, Kraj Children's Hospital
Chirurgicke oddeleni, Brno.

GPO 981643

MACKU, Milos; CERNY, Jan; KLOBOUKOVA, Eliska

Catamnestic examination of children following parotitis meningoencephalitis. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.1:52-57 Ja '62.

1. Infekcni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta doc. dr. Vl. Kluska Psychiatricka ambulance Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta dr. Jan Cerny.

(MUMPS compl)

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS in inf & child)

MACKU, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACKU, M., MD; KALAB, Z., MD.

1. Infectious Ward of the Faculty Hospital (Infekční oddělení fakultní nemocnice), Brno;
2. Neurological Ward of the Faculty Children's Hospital (Neurologické oddělení fakultní dětské nemocnice), Brno (for all)

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 10, 1963, pp 377-379

"On Differential Diagnosis of Paralytic Diseases."

MAČEK, M.

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MAČEK, M., MD; VOJTECHY, J., MD; PESEK, J., MD.

1. Infectious Ward of the Faculty Children's Hospital (Infekční oddelení fakultní dětské nemocnice), Brno; 2. Kraj Hygiene-Epidemiological Station (Krajská hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice), Brno

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 11, 1963, pp 409-412

"Methods of Determination of the Etiology of Paralytic Patients."

ANBICKOVA, B.; MACKU, M.; KUDKA, V.

Some information about the course of parient pulmonary complications of infectious diseases. Cesk. pediat. 20 no. 7. 785-786 S '65.

Results of controls following staphylococcal embryomas. It's.: 787-792

1. Infekční oddělení Fakultní dětské nemocnice v Brně (vedoucí doc. dr. V. Kluska).

KLUSKA, V.; MACKU, M.; VRZALA, S.

Generalized vaccinia in an infant. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.10:
902-906 O '65.

1. Infekčni oddelení Fakultní detske nemocnice v Brne (vedoucí
doc. dr. V. Kluska) a Detske oddelení Obvodního ústavu narodního
zdraví ve Vsetíně (vedoucí MUDr. S. Vrzala).

L 34733-66 T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6025210

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/002/0254/0257

AUTHOR: Macku, Marcela

23
B

ORG: Kraj Station for Hygiene and Epidemiology, Hradec Kralove (Krajaska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice)

TITLE: Chemical analysis of ⁶aerosol particles. Determination of the NO sub 3 sup - and NH sub 4 sup + ions

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 254-257

TOPIC TAGS: ammonium, nitrate, filtration, aerosol, aerosol chemistry

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method which she elaborated for the determination of the ammonium and nitrate ions using membrane ultrafilters. The method is well reproducible and suitable for use outside of the laboratory. The relation between the size of the particle and its reaction properties is discussed. The use of the method for chemical particles with selective reactive properties is discussed.
[JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 007

LS
Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACKU, M.; KAMARYT, J.; NOVAKOVA, J.; Department of Infectious Diseases, at the Hospital of the Faculty of Pediatrics (Infekcni Odd. Fak. Detske nemocnice), Brno, Head (Vedouci) Docent Dr V. KLUSKA: Biochemical Department Research Institute of Pediatrics (Biochemicke Odd. Vyzkumneho Ustavu Pediatrickeho), Brno, Head (Vedouci) Dr V. HRSTKA.

"Activity of LDH Isoenzymes in the Cerebrospinal Fluid in Various Types of Neuroinfections."

Prague, Czechoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 4, Jul 66, pp 269-275

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Activity of LDH isoenzymes in the cerebrospinal fluid of 50 patients with various affections of the CNS was investigated. The activity appears to be a function of the number of cells found in the fluid. 4 distinct types of zymograms of LDH were found in the fluid. In cell-free fluid the activity was undifferentiated; patients with parotitic meningoencephalitis had activity of all 5 types of LDH isoenzymes; patients with purulent meningitis had the greatest activity in the 5th fraction of LDH. Some patients had maximum activity in the 1st fraction which is typical for erythrocytes. 8 Figures, 4 Western, 1/1

3 Czech references. (Ms. rec. 15 Jan 66).

- 36 -

KUCERA, Jan, As. MUDr; MACKU, P., MUDr, prim.

Pararenal teratomas; contribution to differential diagnosis of renal and adrenal tumors. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.1-2:33-38 Feb '55.

1. Z chir. kliniky FU v Olomouci (prednosta: prof. MUDr V.Rapant).
- Z chir. oddeleni OUNZ v Rymarove (prednosta: prim. MUDr P.Macku)

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms

teratoma, pararenal, diag. & surg.)

(TERATOMA

pararenal, diag. & surg.)

MACKU, V. ; SEDOVIC ; ARTEFNER, J.

Discussion of Kolar's article on thermal resistance of insulators and systems;
also, remarks by L. Kolar, p. 436.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBLOR. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 48, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2 Feb. 1960
Uncl.

MACCOLLI, J.

"Correct felling of trees in the Fushe-Studene area."

p. 28 (Per Bujqesine Socialiste) Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1958.
Tirane, Albania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MACOLLI, J.

Damage to forestsshould stop immediately. p. 26

Vol. 9. no. 7, July 1955
PER BUJQESINE SOCIALISTE
Tirane, Albania

SO: East European Accession Vol 5, No. 4. April 1956

MACOLLI, J.

MACOLLI, J., Protecting forests when using wood for fuel. p.20.

Vol. 2, no. 8, August 1955 Tirane, Albania PER RIKUPRESHME SOCIALISTE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

MACOS, Laszlo
TIMAR, Miklos, dr.; MACOS, Laszlo, dr.; GOMORI, Bela, dr.; GORGENYI,
Alajos, dr.

Chronic carbon monoxide poisoning. Nepegeszseguy 35 no.5:120-124
May 54.

1. Kozlemeny az Ogszagos Munkaegeszseguyi Itezetbol (igazgato:
Timar Miklos dr.) es a Szabolos-utcai Allami Kochzbol (igazgato:
Doleschall Frigyes dr.)
(POISONING,
carbon monoxide)

MACOTA, T. - MUNTEANU, A. - APCSTOL, A.

New attempts to reduce the volume of masonry work in small gravity dams
used for torrent training. p. 540

REVISTA PADURILOR. (Asociata Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor
din Romania si Ministerul Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti,
Rumania. Vol. 73, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

MACOUN, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: VESTNIK, Vol. 33, no. 3, 1958.

MACOUN, J. Morainic sediments of the Hallstatt glaciation in the Elucin region, p. 201.

Monthly List of East European ccessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MACOUN, Jaroslav

Stratigraphy of the losess nape in the Opava area. Prir cas
slezsky 23 no.1:15-24 '62.

Z/014/62/000/003/001/004
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Macoun, Jindra

TITLE: Television receiving antennae for band I as
defined by Czechoslovak standard 367211

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 3, 1962, 89 - 90

TEXT: The standard lays down the dimensions and various
constructional details for the channels 1 and 2 antennae, which
are in the form of a shunted dipole. The electrical equivalent
circuit of such a dipole is illustrated in Fig. 1, where the
parallel resonance circuit $L_z C_z R_z$ is the equivalent of the
actual dipole radiator. This is in the form of an open $\lambda/2$
resonant circuit $L_z C_z$ with the radiation resistance R_z ;
the resistance is about 70 Ω . The shunt B with the
capacitor C_B forms a parallel compensating circuit which
matches the feed impedance to the radiation impedance. The
shunt consists of the inductance L_B (the actual shunt) and

card 1/3

Television receiving

Z/014/62/000/003/001/004
E192/E382

capacitor C_B . By suitably choosing L_B and C_B and the coupling between the dipole and the shunt, it is possible to match the antenna to the feeder. The actual construction of the shunt is illustrated in Fig. 2. The correct functioning of the shunt is achieved by suitably choosing the inductance L and the coupling portion X between the shunt and the dipole. For channels 1 and 2 $L_B = 0.25 \mu H \pm 0.01$ and $X = 330 \text{ mm} \pm 5 \text{ mm}$. The shunt capacitance is $C_B = 36 \text{ pF} \pm 0.5$ for channel 1 and $26 \text{ pF} \pm 0.5$ for channel 2. Constructionally, the shunt can be in the form of a tube or a metal strip. It is possible to combine two or three shunted dipoles in order to obtain directional antennae. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/3

MACOUN, Karol

Manifestations of dysbarism in divers. Pracovní lek.12 no.9:
481-483 H'60.

1. Laborator letecke fyziologie, prednosta prof.dr. D. Capek.
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS)

MACOUT, S. : ADAMEK, R.

"Requirements, distribution, and a supply of labor in mountainous and submountainous agricultural enterprises."

p. 633 (VESTNIK. -- Praha, Czechoslovakia.) Vol. 4, No. 11/12, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

Macoun, S.

AGRICULTURE

Goals and organization of agricultural production in mountainous and
submountainous areas of Slovakia. p. 571.

Vol. 5, no. 10, 1958

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959

MACOUN, Zbynek

New series of small-sized relays. Zel dop tech 11 no.10:
296-298 '63.

MACOVA, S.
TRCKA, V.; HOLUBOVA, E.; MACOVA, S.; HORAKOVA, Z.

Modification of prothrombin time during storage of normal
rabbit plasma and with added pelentan. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no. 48:
1435-1437. 30 Nov. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry in
Prague.

MA 115
TRCKA, Vaclav, Dr; HOLUBOVA, Eva; MACOVA, Svetla; MATOUSKOVA, Helena

Study on anticoagulant substances. XVII. Anticoagulant effects of the new palentan derivatives. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.15:454-461 11 Apr 52.

1. Z Vyzkum. ustavu pro farmacii a vlocemii v Praze.
(COUMARIN, derivatives,
ethyl biscoumacetate, anticoagulant eff., evaluation)

MAKOVEANU, L.

Absorptive wave meter and module meter for radio amateurs. Tr. from the Rumanian. p. 21. RADIO. (Ministerstvo na poshtite, telegrafite, telefonite i radioto i Tsentralniia suvet na dobrovolnata organizatsiia za sudeistvie na otbranata). Sofiya. Vol. 4, no. 5, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

Macoveanu
RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Safety and Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31350.

Author : Waitman, A., Macoveanu, L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Conductometric Determination of Carbon Monoxide.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1956, 7, No 8, 468-472.

Abstract: A dynamic method for the determination of CO in the atmosphere of industrial buildings is described. The method is based on the absorption of CO₂ (CO is first converted into CO₂) in a dilute solution of NaOH, after which the electric conductivity of the obtained solution is measured. -- From the authors' summary.

Card 1/1

MAKOVEANU, Liviu [Macoveany, Liviu], (YO3RD) (Bukharest).

Rumania shortwave amateurs. Radio no.6:12 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Rumania--Amateur radio stations)

107-57-6-17/57

AUTHOR: Makoveanu, Liviu (YO3RD, Bucharest)

TITLE: Shortwave Radio Amateurs of Rumania (Korotkovolnoviki Rumynii)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, pp 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present call sign of Rumania consists of two letters, YO, followed by numerals from 2 to 8. YO3GM is one of the most popular call signs in Rumania; the owner of the radio station, Doru Gikadiya, works mostly by phone. He lives near Bucharest. He has a number of rhombic antennas. One of them, with a side of almost 160 meters, is installed at a height of about 40 meters. He used to work on a 35-watt transmitter; now he has increased the capacity of his transmitter to 200 watts. Georgiy Krayu, an engineer, is a great enthusiast of radio amateurism. His present call sign is YO3RF; he has established about 20,000 contacts with other amateurs. He has a 100-watt transmitter. He uses three antennas for 10, 20 and 40-meter bands. In addition, he often uses a 63-meter long "slant span." Ion Pantya, a radio technician, has a hobby of hunting the DX's. He has established contacts with 212 countries. His transmitter has a capacity of 50 watts cw and about 24 watts phone. Raul' Vasilesku (YO3VG, Bucharest) has recently built a transmitter

Card 1/2

Shortwave Radio Amateurs of Rumania

107-57-6-17/57

of nearly 400-watt capacity. He has established many remote contacts, particularly in the 40-meter band. Sergey Kostin (YO3LM) has established contact with 108 countries during one and a half years. The author of the article, YO3RD, has a 200-watt transmitter, cw and phone, antennas for 10 and 20 meters and two antennas of the "slant span" type, 84 and 127 meters long. He has established contacts with 200 countries during the last seven years. Recently, he established communication with the Soviet Antarctic expedition UA1KAE.

Photos of L. Makoveanu, Raul' Vasilesku, and Georgiy Krayu presented.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Makoveanu, Liviu, Engineer (Y03RD, Bucharest, Romania)
TITLE: This Excites Us
(Eto nas volnuyet)

107-57-7-24/56

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr7, p 15 col. 2 top (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mutual invitations between two corresponding hams should be favored. The cost of visit could thereby be reduced to that of transportation. On such a basis Hungarian and Bulgarian hams have recently invited Rumanian hams. Radio ham societies could also send their best members to visit other countries. Annual international radio ham congresses could also be of great use. Apparently, the radio ham wave band should be broadened.

Radio amateurism is one of the means of international friendship and peace.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MACOVEANU, Liviu, ing.

Can a mine cave-in be prevented? St si Teh Buc 16 no.11:32-33
N '64.

1. Head of Electronic Department of the Institute of Hygiene and
Labor Protection.

MAIOREI, D.

A method of building hydrotechnical prestressed-concrete structures in which the reinforcement tension is made without using cables. (2)

REDUCER. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Romania Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI) LI, Vol. 1, no. 2, Oct. 1959

Uncl.

MACOVEI, G.

Second page of the map of Rumania on a scale of 1:500,000. p. 685.
COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956.

MACOVEI, GEORGHE

Geologie stratigrafica, cu privire speciala la teritoriul Romaniei.

Bucuresti, Rumania. Editura Tehnica, 1958, 565 p.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEA1), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9 September, 1959. Uncl.

MACOVEI, M.

Frequency of breaks and the problem of increasing speed of
operation of weaving lo ms. II. p. 300. Vol. 6, no. 9. Sept. 1955.
INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. Bucuresti.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2. Feb. 1956.

MACOVEI, M.

Marginal notes on the article "Substitution of Heddle Mechanisms by Heddle Motion
Cams in Weaving Sybir Articles" p. 452

INDUSTRIA TEXTILE, Bucuresti, Vol 6, No. 12, Dec., 1955

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

MACOVEI, M.

MACOVEI, M. Determination of dimensions of beaters and adjustment of beating cams on cotton-weaving looms with upner beater. Pt. 2 (Conclusion) p. 400.

Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1956

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA
TECHNOLOGY
Bucuresti

So: East European Accession, Vol 6, No. 3, March 1957

MACOVIL, M.

Increased loom speed. p. 156.

(INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. Vol. 8, No. 4, Apr. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

MACOVEI, M., ing.

Instruments and devices for operative control of technological parameters in preparatory processes and weaving. Ind text Rum 13 no.12:483-495 D '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari textile.

MACOVEI, M., ing.

Useful calculations for rational designing of woven materials.
Ind text Rum 14 no.7:301-310 '63.

IAROVICI, M., candidat in stiinte economice; COSMA, M., ing.; DODU, A., ing.;
MACOVEI, M., ing.; GIURCA, Virginia; HARDT, Hedi, ing.

Aspects of the comparative economic efficiency of the main textile
technologies. Ind text Rum 15 no.11:573-580 N '64.

1. Institute for Textile Research, Bucharest.

MACOVEI, M., ing.

Useful calculations for tissue designing. Ind text Rum 15 no.12.
664-670 D '64.

1. Institute for Textile Research, Bucharest.

L 10482-66 EWP(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6003546

SOURCE CODE: RU/0011/65/009/001/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, I.—Teodoresku, I. (Engineer); Belusica, I.—Belushika, I. (Engineer); Macovei, M.—Makovey, M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic tuning of the resonant system of a U-120 cyclotron

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 9, no. 1, 1965, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, cyclotron, automatic control, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the testing of a system aimed at the stabilization of the automatic tuning for the resonant system of a U-120 cyclotron. The device was tested both on a model simulating the cyclotron and in the actual cyclotron, and was found to stabilize the frequency of local oscillations. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 22 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001

HW
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.381: 538.551.21

PATRASCU, M., ing.; NITA, S., ing.; CIOCULESCU, M., ing.; HERTA, I.,
tehn. lab.; MACOVEI, O., tehn. min.; HEINCZ, M., tehn. min.

Moist lateral drilling as an effective method of fighting
the dust resulting from hole drilling. Rev min. 13.
no. 6:254-257 Je '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari miniere, Petrosani.

MACOVEI V.

RUMANIA/Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73693.

Author : Papfil, M.; Kleinstein, A.; Macovei, V.

Inst : Iasi University.

Title : New Method of Photometrical Determination of Copper
With Diphenyl-di-o-Tolyloxalamidine.

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi., 1956, Sec. 1, 2, No 1-2,
241-250.

Abstract: It was found that diphenyl-di-o-tolyloxalamidine (I) produced a compound with Cu^{2+} . That compound is soluble in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and its color is pale-yellow to brown-red depending on the concentration of Cu. The maximum color intensity is attained after 10 min. and remains constant 100 min. Beer's law is complied

Card : 1/3

RUMANIA/Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73693.

with at 0.25 to 21 γ Cu per ml. The optimum pH is 6.5. An excess of I and the order, in which the reagents have been mixed, do not affect the color. At the determination of Cu, 3 ml of 0.005 M alcohol solution of I is added to the solution (0.025 - to 1 ml) to be analyzed, after which the solution is diluted with alcohol to 6 ml and photometered with a dark-blue light filter. Al, Co and Cr in the ratio Cu : M = 1 : 1 do not interfere; Zn, Ni, Cd, Mn and Sb do not interfere at the ratio Cu to M varying from 1 : 5 to 1 : 9. The presence of Fe (Fe : Cu greater than 1 : 3) interferes. For the preparation of the I solution, 0.209 g of I and 100 ml of C_2H_5OH are heated

Card : 2/3